

DEMOCRATS TODAY TO LATE ON PHANTOM FUND; TOPICS WELFARE OF THE NATION

Democratic Presidential Nominee in a Dozen Speeches Renewed His Charges of a Republican "Plot to Buy the Presidency"—Fails to Give Any Tangible Proof—Republican Nominee, in Addressing Former Service Men, Assures Them That It is His Hope to Have the United States Take the Lead to "Outlaw War" and Secure Permanent Peace.

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 3.—Governor Cox today made a whirlwind rush in his western campaign, giving a dozen speeches throughout Michigan renewing his attack on republican campaign contributions and peace policies.

Charges of a plot to buy the presidency were reiterated by the candidate in virtually every address of an itinerary which kept him on the rostrum of the rear platform of a private car from before breakfast until late today. His principal address was at Lansing and here, with his closing address tonight at Kalamazoo.

Local favor was given by the governor to his address by constant reference to the election fraud case of Senator Newberry, republican of Michigan.

His address declared that an attempt was being made by the republican contributions to "Newberryize the nation."

As proof of his charges, the governor to a large audience in the state capital at Lansing, read from copies of the republican treasurer's "official bulletin," presented in his Pittsburgh address and also the senate campaign committee and from an alleged list of subscriptions to the republican hand book of William Barnes, Jr. of New York. The latter, he said, comprised representatives of the "big business almost everywhere in New York."

Reading from a list of prominent men named in the subscription list, Governor Cox added:

"These men are not making contributions to my fund. And there are three very definite reasons. First, they haven't been asked; second, they wouldn't be permitted to; and, third, they probably wouldn't if they had the chance because they don't approve of my policies."

The Lansing address was followed by the governor's address to the "mothers of America" for it is for them and for the children of the nation that he has declared a separate peace with Germany. His address to the "mothers of America" was followed by his address to the "mothers of America" for it is for them and for the children of the nation that he has declared a separate peace with Germany.

The governor made three speeches and attended a Rotary club luncheon at Lansing in two hours and here tonight made two addresses and had dinner in the same place.

"Now the new plan," the governor continued, "is to establish that old institution which has proven an absolute failure to stop the world war, and to combine it with anything good in the league—in peace."

The governor's only scheduled address tomorrow is at Milwaukee.

Governor Cox reiterated during the day his charges that an attempt was being made by the republican contributions to "Newberryize the nation."

The money offered has been at work since winter of last year," he said, "contrasting his charges of republican millions with his own fund, the governor presented a letter from Daniel Conners, manager of the Cleveland, Ohio, containing a check for \$120."

"I see by the papers," said the governor, "that the republican said, 'I feel it my duty to try and prevent it.'"

The writer explained that his check represented a day's labor.

HARDING TALKS TO FORMER SERVICE MEN

Marion, Ohio, Sept. 3.—Hope that the 11th states will take the lead to "outlaw war" and secure the permanent peace of the world was voiced by Senator Harding today in a speech to a homecoming celebration of Mount Gilboa, a country town in his native county.

Addressing a crowd from a street booth where members of the American Legion were collecting funds for a home for their local post, the republican senator declared he was willing to do anything short of surrender the nation's independence to attain world concord. He maintained that acceptance of the League of Nations as it was, would involve a sacrifice of nationality, which no friend of peace should advocate.

"I want to show my gratitude to these men in an effective way," said Senator Harding, turning to the former service men, "by seeing that neither they nor their sons nor their sons' sons shall ever be called to the battlefield again. I'm not sure that I am in complete accord with others as to the means, but if I can speak the conscience of America I will lead the world to outlaw war."

The candidate also declared the nation must show "practical helpful generosity" to the former soldiers, adding that it was unfair to impose universal service unless there was an adequate expression of gratitude with the return of peace.

The speech was the second delivered by Senator Harding today.

The nominee took up today several other important issues in talks with political leaders, one of his conferences bringing together here for the first time representatives of the groups into which senate republicans divided during the league ratification fight. On his front porch during the afternoon he talked over the situation with Senator Knox, an irreconcilable senator of the House of Representatives, a mild reservationist and Senator Townsend of Michigan, who stood during the fight with the middle ground group led by Senator Lodge.

In his speech at Mount Gilboa Senator Harding said:

"I believe that every American ought to do everything he can to show his gratitude to the young men of America who went out to defend American rights and independence in the world war. I want to show my gratitude in an effective way by seeing that neither they nor their sons nor their sons' sons shall ever be called to the battlefield again. I'm not sure that I am in complete accord with others as to the means, but if I can speak the conscience of America I will lead the world to outlaw war. 'No nation is no longer isolated. The world and other attainments of science and invention has brought them into closer contact, and I think that new relationship and this better understanding ought to be turned into a relation between the nations of concord and of peace, secured and maintained. If I should be my good fortune to be elected

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Turkey will send a minister to the Vatican. It was announced.

United States oil production in July totaled 38,419,000 barrels, a new high level.

Members of the new Spanish ministry took oath of office and held their first meeting.

The British cruiser Renown, carrying the Prince of Wales, left Honolulu for Panama.

Election officials of Mount Vernon, N. Y., will strike if their compensation is not increased to \$10 a day.

Leading Japanese labor organizations are planning a general meeting for the formation of a national association.

Bolshevik cavalry under Gen. Budenny, noted cavalry leader, was annihilated during the operations in the Lemberg sector.

American dollar was quoted at 14 francs 30 centimes, against 14 francs 35 centimes, at previous close on Paris exchange.

Nine thousand cases of cholera are reported in Korea and 3,000 deaths have occurred there, according to health officials at Seoul.

T. E. Mitten, president of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., predicted a return to 10 percent fare on surface cars in all cities.

Bar gold in London was 115s 1d 1/2 ounce. New York domestic price advanced at 99 1/2 cents and foreign silver was 93 1/4 cents.

W. G. Calderwood, campaign manager for the prohibition party asks Governor Cox to make known promptly his policy on the "dry" question.

General W. F. Pop, Minister of War of Holland, is formulating a bill to reduce the Dutch army to a peace basis of about 100,000 men.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., will take the stump for her husband, who is running for re-nomination as a member of the New York Assembly.

Charles Hoyle, an American citizen, who was kidnapped by bandit Pedro Zamora, at Chetumal, on Aug. 29, and later released, arrived at Guadaluajara.

A food purchasing division was formed by higher class restaurants of New York to buy in bulk to reduce living costs.

Regularly designated republican candidate will hold a "dry" meeting in New York city next Tuesday night.

Copper production in the United States during July amounted to 113,438,951 pounds, compared with 115,555,356 pounds in June, and 114,954,207 pounds in May.

First American passenger ship ever to sail from New York to Danzig, the United States mail liner Susquehanna, left Danzig for New York with 2,000 passengers.

The near east relief fund, of which Cleveland H. Dodge is treasurer, announced contributions amounting to \$26,774 were received during the week ending August 31.

An investigation was begun by postal authorities in Washington into the mail airplane, Tell, killing Max Miller, and Gustave Rivron, mechanician.

Nineteen first cabin passengers on the United Fruit line steamer Carillo from Kingston, Jamaica and Santiago will be detained for four or five days for vaccination because of a case of smallpox.

Justice Muddens in the District of Columbia Supreme Court granted an injunction restraining the Shipping Board from foreclosing a \$50,000 mortgage on the plant of the Pussey & Jones Co., Wilmington, Del.

Governor Ritchie decided to call the Maryland legislature into extra session Sept. 20, limiting its activities to the registration laws, in order that women could have ample time to register for the autumn election.

Nineteen confectionery stores located in the "strip" district of Pittsburgh, Pa., reported to the police at Baltimore that a leather bag containing \$15,000 in negotiable securities was taken by mistake or stolen while he was going to Washington from New York.

Constantinople, Sept. 3.—The United States torpedo boat destroyer Borie has reported to Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, commander of the American naval forces in Turkey, that Taras is cut off from communication and that the Americans are in need of food, but otherwise are safe.

At Adana conditions are reported to be improved though sniping is going on outside the city.

MACSWINEY GROWING WEAKER GRADUALLY

London, Sept. 3.—The condition of Lord Mayor MacSwiney showed no radical change tonight although the patient was said to be growing weaker gradually. Sean MacSwiney, his brother, remained at the bedside tonight.

The Irish reconciliation committee, representing both parties in parliament, have sent a similar appeal to the premier for MacSwiney's release while the London branch of the Irish Dominion League is seeking to enlist the support of the Archbishop of Canterbury in mediation with the government.

NO MEDIATION IN BRITISH COAL STRIKE.

London, Sept. 3.—No new developments occurred today in the threatened strike of coal miners. There has been no attempt at mediation. Both the government and the Miners' Federation have started active campaign of publicity with the aim of securing public support.

Temporary Setback For the Anti-Suffs. Furd for Turks Was Used in Speculation

Denied Injunction to Prevent Federal Promulgation of the Suffrage Amendment. Of \$100,000 Collected the Turkish Envoy Actually Sent Only \$18,122.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Opponents of the suffrage amendment received a temporary setback today in their efforts to execute an appeal from the decision of Justice Swayne of the District of Columbia supreme court refusing an injunction to prevent Secretary of State Coughlin from promulgating the suffrage amendment.

Chief Justice Swayne of the District of Columbia court of appeals denied the petition of suffrage opponents as represented by the American Constitutional League for certification of the case to the United States supreme court without waiting for a decision by the appellate tribunal.

The chief justice held that he lacked authority to certify.

Counsel for the anti-suffragists, however, have not abandoned hope of getting the case to the highest court in the land before election day.

STORY OF RESCUE OF CREW OF THE SUBMARINE S-5

New York, Sept. 3.—The plight of the disabled submarine S-5, whose crew of 30 men was rescued early today after being submerged for hours, was first learned by the steamship Albatross, which accidentally discovered the submarine off the Delaware Capes yesterday afternoon with 30 feet of her bow protruding above the water.

The crew of the Rhode Island Company, which originally cost the New Haven railroad \$24,000,000 when the company was formed to operate that road's trolley lines in this state, was sold today at public auction for \$2,200.

The stock, amounting to 96,555 shares, was sold by Harry P. Morgan Cross of this city, who said he was attorney for unnamed interests.

All the New Haven's holdings in the Rhode Island Company and the New Haven's trolley lines were sold today at public auction for \$2,200.

The Rhode Island Company was formed to operate his lines in this state. It held but few physical assets.

The Rhode Island Company was sold to Buff F. Sherman at private sale for \$100,000.

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MINERS ASK THAT NEW WAGE AGREEMENT BE REOPENED

Have Telegraphed President Wilson Requesting Additional Increase in Wages to the Compact Signed Thursday—Inform Secretary of Labor Wilson That the Mine Workers Are Ready to Meet Anthracite Operators Separately or Jointly—About 100,000 Hard Coal Miners Have Quit Work Because They Are Not Satisfied With the Commission's Award.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 3.—The United Mine Workers of America today telegraphed President Wilson requesting him to direct that the wage agreement signed yesterday by operators and miners be reopened for an additional increase in wages.

A telegram was also sent to Secretary of Labor Wilson urging the mine workers to stand ready to meet the anthracite operators separately or jointly.

It is estimated that about 100,000 mine workers throughout the anthracite region have quit work because, it is claimed, they are not satisfied with the amount of the coal commission's award.

The "inadequacy in the award," the appeal to the president stated, "are so apparent that voluntary upgradings have taken place in a number of districts."

The miners' grievance is that the wages of the hard coal miners have been placed on the same basis as those in the bituminous fields. The award of the commission gave the anthracite miners a 10 percent increase in wages, while the bituminous miners received a 15 percent increase.

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